TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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HARDING TURNS DOWN GERMAN PLEA

But Will Take Up Proper Proposal With Allies

U. S. WILL NOT BE UMPIRE

American Position Defined—This Country Interested In Reparations Settlement As Crux Of Economic Stabilization.

Washington.—President Harding has been appealed to by the German Government to act as mediator in its dispute with the Allied Powers on the subject of reparations. In answer, Secretary of State Hughes has replied to Germany that the President cannot act as umpire but if the German Government will "promptly formulate such proposals as would present a proper basis for discussion," this Government will consider bringing the matter to the attention of the Allies.

The appeal of Germany to a country with which it is still technically at war constituted an unprecedented action; while the prompt reply made by Secretary Hughes indicates the clear course which this Government has charted for itself and which it proposes to follow until the end of the diplomatic road.

The attempt of Germany to have President Harding mediate the dispute and forestall the coercive measures which are contemplated by the Allies is the culmination of "feelers" which the Berlin Government has been putting forth through various channels. Every one of these feelers has been met by the unvarying response that the United States could not change from the position which it took when Secretary Hughes previously addressed Foreign Minister Simons telling him that the United States expected Germany to assume full responsibility for the war and to pay to the extent of her capacity for the damage wrought

The German Government in the note addressed to President Harding has finally agreed to the position of the United States. It is clear that in bringing about this concession Secretary Hughes has won a great diplomatic triumph for his government and the Allies as well.

The German Government pledges itself without qualification to fulfill in letter and spirit all the provisions of any award that might be made by President Harding. There is no reservation in the German appeal. It places the case of Germany fully in the hands of the President and asks him to make the decision as to amount of reparations to be paid by Germany.

The qualified reply of Secretary Hughes is necessitated by the alignment of the United States with the Allied Powers in demanding reparation of Germany. Further action by the United States depends to a large extent upon the Allied decision. This Government may want the Allied Powers to reopen the reparations negotiations, but it cannot press its request beyond that of intimation.

The publication in Berlin dispatches of the substance of the German note undoubtedly embarrassed the State Department in handling the situation, although it was recognized that the vast economic values involved in the situation possibly justified the German Government in giving the appeal to the press.

It has been made clear from official sources that President Harding believes the United States should interest itself from now on in European settlement which may affect the United States, rather than await the conclusion of these settlements and register its approval of objection after the fact.

It has also been officially stated that the reparations settlement is the crux of the economic stabilization of Europe, and that in this settlement "every man, woman and child in the United States is directly interested."

DELAWARE MAN DIES OF GRIEF.

Three Funerals In Family Within Four Weeks.

Georgetown, Del.—Brooding over the death of his grandson, Elwood Isaac, on Sunday, April 3, following an illness of four days. Hiram J. Isaacs, aged 81, died Sunday afternoon at the home of his son, John Emory Isaacs, near Cokesbury. This is the third funeral in the Isaacs family within four weeks. On March 24 the remains of Ulysses Sydney Isaacs, who died in a base hospital in France on October 1, 1918, were interred at Cokesbury.

RICH MINE REVEALED BY SPIRITS

Tennessee Woman Tells Of Emeralds In Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—A lost emerald mine near this city has been revealed "through spirit control" to Mrs. E. B. Patterson, of Cumberland Gap, Tenn., according to a letter received at the United States Embassy here from Mrs. Patterson in which she asks whether emeralds are commonly found in this republic.

ISSUED ORDERS FOR "WET" SHIP.

Agents At Buenos Aires Say Word Came From New York.

Buenos Aires.—The local offices of the Munson Line, managing operators of the United States Shipping Board steamer Huron, announced that the orders given to stock the Huron with alcoholic beverages sufficient to last its passengers during a round trip were received from the New York offices of the line.

DOLLAR RECOVERS 18c OF VALUE.

The Food Purchasing Power Shows Some Increase.

Washington.—The dollar is worth 18 cents more now than it was last May, as far as food is concerned. The food dollar is worth 64 cents in comparison with its pre-war counterpart, the official figures show. Last May the dollar was worth but 46 cents.

While the retail food dollar has been gaining 18 cents in value, the wholesale dollar has taken on an additional 24 cents in increased purchasing power, investigations show. The 6 cents difference emphasizes the statement of President Harding that the consumer is not yet receiving full benefit from reduced prices.

SENATE RATIFIES COLOMBIAN PACT

President Wins Out By Vote of 69 to 19

INAUGURATES NEW POLICY

Breaks In Both Parties—Several Senators Change Their Position In The Voting On Various Amendments.

Washington.—The Colombian treaty growing out of the partitioning of Panama was ratified by the Senate. It provides for the payment by the United States of $25,000,000 to the South American republic, but as yet to be approved by the Colombian Assembly.

The news administration, through ratification of the treaty, won its first fight in the Senate. The President, in a message to the special session of the Senate March 9, five days after his inauguration, recommended ratification as "very helpful at the present time in promoting our friendly relationships."

This recommendation was supplemented by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, who in reply to attacks of Republican Senators of the Progressive group, declared ratification of the pact was "part of a great national foreign policy" contemplated by President Harding "towards our neighbors in the Southern and Eastern Hemispheres."

Forty Republicans were joined by 29 Democrats in voting for ratification. One Republican, Page, Vermont and three Democrats, Shields, Tennessee; Owen, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Montana, were paired in its favor. Two Republican senators, Elkins, West Virginia, and Newberry, Michigan, were absent and not voting.

Fifteen Republicans and four Democrats voted against ratification. They were:

Republican—Borah, Capper; Johnson, California; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Kenyon, La Follette, Lenroot, McNary, Nelson; Norbeck, South Dakota; Norris, Poindexter, Townsend and Wadsworth.

Democrats—Dial, Reed, Simmons, and Watson, of Georgia.

In the roll calls on Senator Borah's amendment to exculpate this nation and its agents from any wrongdoing in acquiring the Canal three Democrats voted with 36 Republicans on the first call and with 27 Republicans on a second call. These Democrats were: Kendrick, Wyoming; Reed, Missouri, and Watson, Georgia.

Nine Republicans who first voted for the Borah amendment later voted in opposition. These were: Dillingham, Vermont; Fernald, Maine; Keyes, New Hampshire; Ladd, North Dakota; Lodge, Massachusetts; McKinley, Illinois; Spencer, Missouri; Sterling, South Dakota, and Sutherland, West Virginia.

A murmur swept the chamber when Senator Lodge changed front on the amendment. A milder demonstration had occurred when he supported it on the first call. Senator LaFollette, Republican, Wisconsin, who supported most of the other amendments proposed, voted loudly in the negative on the Borah amendment.

PERSHING TO BE STAFF CHIEF.

Army Head Slated For Post, With Gen. J. G. Harbord Assistant.

Washington.—From a source of information which has not yet been found lacking in accuracy it is learned that the next Chief of Staff of the United States Army will be its commander-in-chief, Gen. John J. Pershing, and that his principal assistant will be Maj.-Gen. James G. Harbord, whom General Pershing chose to go with him to France as Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces.

BIG DECREASE IN SHIPBUILDING.

Drop Of Million Tons In The Past Three Months.

New York.—A decrease of approximately 1,000000 tons in shipbuilding activity in all countries of the world for the three months ending March 31 is recorded by Lloyds' register of shipping, in a statement just issued in this city by its representatives.

TARIFF PROMISED THE SOUTH.

Fordney Assures The Farmers And Manufacturers.

Washington.—A protective tariff will be given all Southern agricultural and manufactured products in the regular tariff bill, Chairman Fordney, of the House Ways and Means Committee announced. He made this promise to John Henry Kirby, of Texas, president of the Southern Tariff Association, and a delegation which appeared before the committee urging protection.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS REAFFIRMED

Harding Delivers Address at Unveiling of Simon Bolivar

WOULD FIGHT FOR DOCTRINE

Statue Of George Washington Rededicated Simultaneously In Venezuela By People Of Bolivar's Native Land.

New York.—The republics of North and South America joined hands across the Caribbean in two notable historical events commemorating their heroes who showed each continent the road to liberty.

Amid the roar of cannon and the plaudits of a distinguished gathering, President Harding at the bronze equestrian statue of Simon Bolivar, unveiled in Central Park, New York, proclaimed anew the fundamentals of the Monroe Doctrine and cited the desirability of standing firmly together for service, both to the new and old world.

Simultaneously in Caracas, Venezuelas capital, President-elect Gomez and the people of Boliva's native land gathered around the statue of George Washington, which was unveiled with appropriate exercises in Washington Park, a new site to which it had been transferred.

President Harding's brief visit to New York gave the public its first opportunity to greet him as President with the enthusiasm always reserved for the nation's Chief Executive. From the moment of his arrival until his departure three and a half hours later crowds waited good-naturedly in the chilly streets through which he had to pass and cheered a cordial welcome.

President Harding was generously applauded when he declared the United States is ready to fight in upholding the Monroe Doctrine.

"The history of the generations since that doctrine was proposed," he said, "has proved that we never intended it selfishly, that we had no dream of exploitation. On the other side, the history of the last decade certainly must have convinced all the world that we stand willing to fight, if necessary, to protect these continents, these sturdy young democracies, from oppression."

The President's arrival at Bolivar Hill was signalized by a salute of 21 guns. After he had been escorted to the stand facing the statue, followed by Secretary of State Hughes; Rene Viviani, envoy extraordinary from France; Governor Miller, Mayor Hylan, Dr. E. Gil-Borges, Venezuelan foreign minister, and a host of Latin-American diplomats and representatives of patriotic societies of both continents, the ceremonies began promptly.

The unveiling of the statue by the great-grand-daughters of Gen. Jose Antonio Paez was the occasion for another salute of 21 guns, followed by the playing of the Venezuelan National Anthem by a band from the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes and the presentation by Minister Gil-Borges. Mayor Hylan accepted it for the City of New York, and wreaths were laid at the base of the statue by various societies.

WHOLE FAMILIES WIPED OUT.

Six Of Dead Identified And More Than Score Hurt.

Texarkana, Ark.—Starting at a point about three miles east of Texarkana, a tornado swept northeast, doing extensive damage over an area varying from half a mile to nearly two miles in width and 10 miles long, causing the death of six identified persons, three of whom are negroes, and, according to reliable reports, killing all the members of the Moffitt and Jones families on the Boyce plantation in the Red River bottom.

UNEARTHED $14,000 IN GOLD.

Virginian Finds Coins, Latest Date On Which Is 1823.

Roanoke, Va.—Albert Dameron, young farmer of Roanoke county, near this city, unearthed $14,000 in gold and $601 in silver and a quantity of deteriorated paper money while plowing on his father's farm. The latest date on the coins was 1823. The farm is part of a 30,000-acre tract originally owned by Andrew Lewis, hero of the Revolution and a pioneer settler of Roanoke county.

TO COIN SILVER DOLLARS.

Government Will Replace Those Shipped To India During War.

Denver, Col.—Government officials announced that coining of silver dollars will begin here next week in an effort to replace for circulation more than $200,000,000 withdrawn during the World War and melted down for shipment to India.

SUN YAT SEN TO RESIGN.

San Francisco.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, elected "president of the Chinese republic" by the Canton or Southern government, has decided to resign according to cable advices received from Canton by the Chinese World, a local Chinese language daily newspaper.

TRAIN HELD UP BY BANDITS.

Rodriquez, A Former Villa General, Reported Leader.

El Paso, Texas.—A Mexican national train from Mexico City to El Paso was held up at Sauz, 300 kilometers south of Jaurez. Meager reports received by the Jaurez police were that the holdup was perpetrated by a band headed by Nicholas Rodriguez, a former Villa general.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WAR.

Military Classes Of 1918 And 1919 Called To The Colors.

Paris.—Reports were current in Lille to the effect that the military classes of 1918 and 1919 had been summoned to the colors for a period of preliminary training before being called upon to aid in the possible enforcement of the Allied reparations decision, but these reports were declared by the Ministry of War to be baseless. No call for the mobilization of these classes for any reason whatsoever had been sent out the Ministry asserted.

U. S. AND JAPAN AT ISSUE ON YAP

Governments Stand Firm On Attitude They Have Taken

ALLIED POWERS CONFERRING

America's Position Sound—Allies Disposed To Admit She Cannot Be Deprived Of Rights Without Her Consent.

Washington.—The American and Japanese Governments have adopted equally firm attitudes with respect to the status of the Pacific Island of Yap. The diplomatic exchanges between them on the subject is continuing but those to date were made public both in Washington and Tokio. They consist of two memoranda and three formal notes.

Japan's last communication received here in the closing days of the Wilson administration insisted that it had been awarded a mandate for the island by the Supreme Council at Paris on May 7, 1919, and that it could not agree with the American contention that, irrespective of any award of mandate, other nations should have free access to the islands for the landing and operation of cables.

In replying to this note, Secretary Hughes on April 5 stated emphatically that the United States could not be bound by any action either of the Supreme Council or of the League of Nations, and that, as no one had ever been "authorized to surrender or cede" the rights of the United States in the island, the American Government could not "recognize the allocation of the island or the validity of the mandate to Japan."

The Japanese Government now has this communication under consideration. The governments of Great Britain, France and Italy also have before them similar communications on the subject dispatched by Mr. Hughes at the same time that the note to Japan went forward. Exchanges between the four Allied governments are understood to be under way with a view to reaching a common accord before replying.

Meantime, however, France has sent a preliminary reply in which she states that the matter is one for the Supreme Council to consider at its next meeting in May, and that when it comes up she will approach it with a view to finding a solution which will give every satisfaction to the United States.

The viewpoint of the Harding Administration, as explained in official quarters, is that the question of whether the Supreme Council did actually award the island to Japan on May 7, as contended by that country, and disputed by President Wilson and the State Department, is of secondary importance.

The important point at issue, it is emphasized, is the recognition by the Allied governments of the principle laid down by Mr. Hughes—that the United States, as one of the principal Allied and Associated Powers, has an equal right with the others in the former overseas possessions of Germany, and that those rights cannot be disposed of without the consent of the American Government.

MAY REMAIN IN P. O. SERVICE.

Order Fixing Retiring Age For Employees Revoked.

Washington.—Revocation of the postoffice order fixing retirement age of employees at 62 years for women and 65 for men was announced by Postmaster General Hays. Postal employees eligible for retirement under the act, but who desire to remain in active service, will hereafter fill out questionnaires and each case will be passed upon individually by the Postmaster General's office.

AN ARMY OF 166,000 IS PLANNED.

Subcommittee Completes Redraft Of Appropriation Bill.

Washington.—Provision for a regular army of 166,000 men, as against the 156,000 agreed upon by the last Congress, is contained in the redraft of the Army Appropriation bill completed by the House subcommittee. The measure carries approximately $330,000,000—nearly $15,000,000 less than the total in the bill as passed at the last session and pocket vetoed by President Wilson.

PRES. HARDING NAMES BLAIR.

North Carolinian To Be Commissioner Of Internal Revenue.

Washington.—David H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, N. C., was nominated by President Harding to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Blair will succeed William M. Williams whose resignation was accepted a short time ago. He never has held political office, but has been prominent in Republican party affairs in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Germany Held Responsible, Must Atone

WASHINGTON.—The United States holds Germany responsible for the war and will insist that Germany make all the reparation in its power for the devastation and sufferings of innocent peoples wrought by its inexcusable act of aggression. This is the attitude of President Harding and his administration as authoritatively made known.

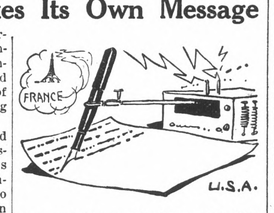
Whatever peace program the administration evolves is to be made consistent with this fundamental declaration. The United States will do nothing that would permit Germany to escape full responsibility for the war. Germany, moreover, the administration holds, must admit responsibility for the war and must be compelled to pay damages to the full extent of its ability as determined in a fair and just manner.

Any suspicion in any quarter that the United States, after spending its blood and treasure in the war, would do or say aught that would enable Germany to escape fulfillment of its just obligations to the victims of aggression is not only absurd but distinctly repugnant to the administration.

This is the answer to the fears entertained among the allies that the United States contemplates a course which would encourage Germany to resist payment of reparations and to German hopes that the United States can be relied upon to help Germany escape paying the penalty.

That the President's attitude as to Germany's responsibility, however, means that the administration will accede to the wishes of the allies as to the continued participation of the United States in European affairs does not follow. The ratification of the Versailles treaty, even with such modifications as were embodied in the Lodge reservations, is now out of the question.

Wireless Now Writes Its Own Message



BEATING the German and other foreign scientists to the goal and inaugurating a new era in wireless communication, Dr. E. A. Eckhardt and Dr. J. C. Karcher of the bureau of standards have succeeded in recording radio signals autographically.

When this invention is perfected and in general use receiving operators listening day and night for the signals with their elaborate listening apparatus will be unnecessary. The radio will write its own message with pen and ink.

Before a group of fellow scientists at the meeting of the Philosophical society at the Cosmos club, Doctors Eckhardt and Karcher demonstrated that their apparatus could take out of the air signals sent out from Lyons, France, 4,000 miles away, and automatically transform them into humpy ink lines on a chart that can be easily read.

They have also been able to place in the same circuit and record with the same pen the ticks of a chronometer, and the naval observatory time signals sent out regularly by Annapolis.

With this new apparatus the longitude of any spot far away from cables and wires can be determined to within two-hundredths of a second of time or thirty-three feet, it is declared. It was to fill this need of an autographic time recording apparatus to replace the present wire telegraphic earrecorded methods of making scientific time observations that the bureau labored.

Red Cross Work Among the War Veterans

INCREASING seriousness of the problem of the care of veterans of the World war, as manifested in but one of its phases, is shown in a statement by the American Red Cross that its work alone in this field now involves an annual expenditure of approximately $9,600,000.

This is not the peak, it is stated, for all information reaching national headquarters indicates that the calls for Red Cross service to veterans are constantly increasing, and to meet them a centralizing of Red Cross work for veterans is being put into effect.

Of the total annual rate of expenditure for this work more than $2,600,000 is disbursed from National Red Cross funds, while the remainder is spent by the nation-wide chain of chapters, through which to large extent Red Cross service is made available to former soldiers, sailors and marines and their families. The bulk of chapter expenditures is for home service and financial assistance to veterans.

As a result of the readjustment three major Red Cross services for veterans are now grouped under the direction of Arthur Foote, former major attached to general staff of the army. These activities include information and service claims, serial service in United States public health service hospitals, and supplemental service to men desiring and receiving training from the federal board for vocational education.

Hundreds of soldier cases are brought to the attention of the Red Cross chapters daily, the Red Cross announces. In 1920 chapters dealing directly with the various government departments or indirectly through national Red Cross headquarters in Washington handled more than 200,000 service claims, and, while compensation cases form a large part of this work, they are by no means the only causes handled.

Uncle Sam's Big Claims Against Germany

GERMANY is kicking over what it calls excessive reparations demands of the allies. Doubtless it has another kick coming over an additional little bill of $600,000,000 to $700,000,000 which Uncle Sam has to present on the same account. One of President Wilson's last official acts was to send to the senate, in response to a resolution of inquiry, a statement of claims for reparation against Germany filed with the government. As the United States, temporarily at least, is not acting with the allies, what machinery will be available for the collection of this bill is yet to be determined.

The bill includes claims filed with the State department for losses of various kinds footing up about $221,000,000; claims of American residents of Germany for property taken from them there amounting to $191,000,000; American insurance companies demand about $85,000,000; and the government itself would like $80,000,000. The miscellaneous list, first indicated, includes claims for loss of life, personal injury, vessels sunk by submarines, cargoes lost by same means, insurance paid and premiums on war-risk insurance.

The foregoing statement takes no account of the expense of maintaining the American army in occupied Germany. American seamen have presented a number of claims for loss of wages between their capture and release by Germany. They do not include indemnity for cruelty or maltreatment, but merely for loss of time. Many American citizens have complained to the Department of State concerning losses suffered as a result of the depreciation of the German mark, and have indicated a desire to get indemnification therefor. Not a few had de-

Band Concerts on the White House Lawn

LADDIE BOY, the President's Airedale, is a general favorite at the White House, and there are rumors of a bulldog soon to arrive. This has set Washington to recalling the days of the Roosevelts, when the whole place was overrun by all sorts of curious animals sent the colonel and his children by admirers. Washington still occasionally chuckles over the story of how when Archie Roosevelt was sick his pet pony was carried up on the White House elevator to his room.

Incidentally the south lawn of the White House was overrun by children for the first time in several years when the Easter egg-rolling was resumed. It was the first time the children participating have enjoyed this forty-year-old custom, since those who would have rolled in the last few years had they been permitted have grown too old and dignified now, while an entirely fresh crop of children has reached the right age to enjoy the sport.

On this same south lawn, one of the most beautiful spots in all Washington, it already has been decided that the Marine band concerts will be resumed. For many years on Saturday afternoons in the summer the band has played here, people being permitted to ramble all over the inclosure from the south portico of the White House down to the semicircular iron fence which forms the southern boundary of the White House grounds. When Mr. Wilson came into the White House this was changed and the Saturday Marine band concerts were shifted down to the ellipse south of the White House grounds and adjoining Potomac park.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Harrisonburg.—Nine boys and girls' agricultural clubs, with a total membership of 142, have been organized in Rockingham County this year for the purpose of carrying on such "projects" as poultry and livestock raising, gardening and farming.

Lynchburg.—The Supervisors of Campbell county have fixed the county tax rate at 55 cents, the same as last year, an increase being unnecessary because of a heavy real estate assessment gain over last year. The county and district rate in Brookville District, in which most of the city's suburbs are located, will be $1.80.

Harrisonburg.—Seventeen of the 24 true bills returned by the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of Rockingham county, which closed its investigations late Tuesday evening, after being in session for two days, were for alleged violation of the prohibition law, according to Sheriff W. L. Dillard.

Harrisonburg.—Despite clamors from the school authorities in the county for an increase in taxes, the Rockingham County Board of Supervisors, at a recent meeting, reduced the tax levy from 12 to 15 cents on the $100. One of the magisterial districts now has a rate of $1.68 on the $100; two districts have a rate of $1.70, and two a rate of $1.73.

Bowling Green.—While she was waiting for a train at the railroad shanty at Claibornes' Crossing Sunday morning, Mrs. Garia P. Thomas, a widow, was robbed, knocked down and beaten by a negro who confessed to the crime, according to the police, and gave his name as Richard Lassiter, and his home as Murfreesboro, N. C.

Danville.—The Danville Bar Association held a called meeting and unanimously indorsed Judge Henry Clay McDowell, of Lynchburg, for the position rendered vacant by the death of Judge Jeter C. Pritchard. No other candidate was considered and there were warm eulogies for Judge McDowell's fitness for the post.

Norfolk.—Deputy Sheriff W. G. Smith and Officers Payne and Grimes, of Norfolk County, raided a still found in an excavation under a trapdoor in the barn of a tenant house on the farm of Harry Alexander, in Deep Creek District. Two arrests were made and a fifty-gallon outfit, 100 pounds of sugar and three barrels of mash were seized.

Danville.—Writing from Warsaw, where he is associated with the American Joint Distribution Committee, Dr. Samuel Newman, formerly assistant city health officer here, states that the medical work going on in Poland at the present time is highly interesting, and that the efforts of the Hoover mission in behalf of the children is the most inspiring spectacle.

Danville.—Announcement was made that the annual meeting of the Virginia Graduate Nurses' Association will be held in this city on May 25, 26 and 27, at which time about fifty delegates are expected to discuss organization affairs, and to hear technical papers read by physicians. The sessions will probably be held at the Nurses' Home, at the General Hospital.

Danville.—Danville citizens, who in 1920 pledged good sums to the good roads fund, and who have failed to redeem these pledges in entirety, will be proceeded against legally, according to an announcement made by the local Chamber of Commerce. Of the $200,000 subscribed there is outstanding $35,000, and little headway has been made in making collections. It is proposed to turn the cards over to an attorney unless payment is promptly made.

Bristol.—The annual convention of the Southern Wholesale Dry Goods Association will be held at Chattanooga, June 3, 4 and 5. About 500 delegates from the Southern and Southwestern States are expected to attend.

Lynchburg.—Rev. William S. Claiborne, formerly of Lynchburg, at present Archdeacon of the East Tennessee Episcopal Diocese, has been appointed Archdeacon of Haiti by Bishop Morris, of that island.

Fredericksburg.—Confederate Memorial Day will be observed in Fredericksburg on the third Thursday in May. An elaborate program will be arranged appropriate to the occasion.

Newport News.—Daughters of the American Revolution will ask Congress to purchase and maintain as national monuments historic places and things of interest at Yorktown. A resolution to this effect has been signed by 100,000 people throughout the United States. Just when the resolution will be presented is not known here.

Lynchburg.—The Board of Supervisors of Nelson county has appropriated $1,500 for the employment of a county farm agent. Federal aid will give the county $3,000 annually for the support of the work.

Norfolk.—Wanted here for a murder committed twenty years ago, Cornelius Greely, colored, alias Neal Greely, alias Henry Peebles, is in custody in this city. He returned to Norfolk after roaming around the country for almost a quarter of a century.

STATE CAPITAL

Virginians On Congress Committee.

Richmond.—A number of important changes were announced in Washington in the committee assignments of the Democratic members of Congress from Virginia. The assignments for the new Congress are as follows:

Representative Montague switches from the Committee on Interstate Commerce to Judiciary, which is a promotion.

Representative Flood remains on Foreign Affairs, of which he was formerly chairman. Judge T. W. Harrison was promoted from membership on Military Affairs Committee to a place on the powerful Appropriations Committee. Representative Woods retains his assignment on the District of Columbia Committee, but is given a new place on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department. Representative Bland becomes a member of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, and also on the Committee on Expenditures of the Department of Interior, quitting his former assignment on the Elections and Insular Affairs Committees.

Representative Drewery goes on the Committee on Public Lands, Territories and Expenditures in the Navy Department. His old assignments were Coinage Weights and Measures and Expenditures on public Buildings.

A place on the post office and Post Roads Committee goes to Representative James, a new member. Representative Moore retains his place in the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, and also on the Good Roads Committee, and gets in addition a place on the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, also on Insular Affairs.

Representative Deal, another new member, is assigned to the Committees on Pensions, Industrial Arts and Expositions, and Expenditures in the Department of Commerce.

State Fair Appropriations.

The annual appropriations meeting of directors of the Virginia State Fair Association was held at the fair offices. Those present were Fairfax Harrison, of Fauquier County; S. H. Marshall, of Albemarle County; W. H. Burruss, of Roanoke; H. W. McLaughlin, of Rockbridge County, and B. H. Grundy, Alvin M. Smith, Leigh R. Page, Thomas S. Winston, B. W. Wilson, R. W. Spillman and W. H. Wood, of Richmond. Budgets of all departments for the 1921 fair were submitted and approved.

Increases averaging 15 per cent. in all branches were granted for premiums. An increase of 33 1-3 per cent. was voted for the departments under the government extension bureau of Blacksburg, Va., among which are the baby beef club, pig club, farm and poultry clubs and home demonstration work. The recommendation of Manager W. C. Saunders for extensive improvemets on the grounds were approved.

Black Bass Hatcheries.

Within a few days, work is expected to start on the first of a series of black bass hatcheries to be located on the State's game preserve on the Chickahominy River, M. D. Hart, secretary of the Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, announced.

Following an inspection of the site last week by Mr. Hart, Commissioner Billisoly and G. C. Leet, from the Bureau of Fisheries in Washington, Mr. Leet promised to send some blueprints with which to construct the necessary paraphernalia for the hatcheries. It is expected that these will be here in a few days, and work will begin on the first at once, to be followed closely by others. Mr. Hart said that by spring, 1922, it is expected to have all of these hatcheries ready, and breeding of millions of fish will begin, with which the rivers of the State will be stocked.

Fitzhugh Candidatorial Expenses.

William Bullitt Fitzhugh, of Northampton County, was the first to file the expenses of his primary fees in his campaign for lieutenant-governor, when he presented a statement to Auditor of Public Accounts Lee Moore, showing that he had spent $14.40.

All candidates must file their expenses with Mr. Moore, including those running for State offices, United States Senator and Congressman. The limit is 2 per cent. of the salary, or, in the case of lieutenant-governor, $720.

H. L. Smith To Represent Governor

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Washington and Lee University will be the personal representative of Governor Davis at the ceremonies attending the unveiling of a replica of the Houdon statue of George Washington, which will stand in Trafalgar Square, London, near the statue of Edith Cavell and the col[umn] erected to Lord Nelson. Dr Smith takes the place of Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of [illegible]

Will Org[anize]

In accordance [illegible] dations from the [illegible] proposed to organize [illegible] American Legion posts in Richmond. The proposed plan will not affect the existing organization, the Richmond post remaining the legion home of many who would feel they could not leave this body, one of the earliest to be formed after the legion movement was launched. The Richmond Post also would take care of men located in the central section of the city.